REMARKS

This Amendment is submitted in response to the Examiner's Action mailed September 28, 2004, with a shortened statutory period of three months set to expire December 28, 2004. Claims 1-39 are currently pending. With this amendment, claims 1, 14, 26, and 27 have been amended.

Applicants have amended independent claims 1, 14, and 27 to add the features of starting a deconfiguration process to deconfigure one of the processors. A determination is made as to whether the deconfiguration process to deconfigure the processor has been completed. The invention waits until the deconfiguration process has been completed before requesting the reboot of the system. A request to reboot the system is made only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed. Only configured ones of the processors are rebooted only after the deconfiguration process has been completed. One example of support for these amendments can be found in the specification on page 6, line 20 through page 7, line 2.

The Examiner rejected claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 stating that there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "said exception handler routine". Claim 26 has been amended to overcome the antecedent basis problem. Therefore, this rejection is believed to be overcome.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-3, 6-9, 13-16, 19-22, 26-29, 32-35, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,658,591 issued to *Arndt* ('591) in view of U.S. Patent 6,516,429 issued to *Bossen*. This rejection, as it might be applied to the claims as amended, is respectfully traversed.

Independent claims 1, 14, and 27 have been amended to describe a deconfiguration process being executed to deconfigure a processor. The invention waits until the deconfiguration process to deconfigure one of the processors has been completed before requesting the reboot of the system. A request to reboot the system is then made only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed. Only configured ones of the processors are rebooted only after the configuration process has been completed.

The Examiner states that Arndt ('591) fails to disclose the use of deconfiguration in the handling of errors before resetting the system. The Examiner relies on Bossen to supply the features that are not taught by Arndt ('591).

Bossen teaches deconfiguring a processor. Bossen teaches that after a processor has been deconfigured and the system is rebooted, the deconfigured processor will be removed from the system. Bossen teaches merely that if a system were to be rebooted after the deconfiguration of a processor, the rebooted system would have that processor removed. Bossen does not teach when a request to reboot the system is made. The request to reboot the system could have been made during the deconfiguration process.

Applicants claim a request to reboot the system being made only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed. Applicants claim rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed.

Bossen teaches merely deconfiguring a processor. Bossen does not teach requesting a reboot of the system. Bossen does not teach waiting until the deconfiguration process has been complete before requesting a reboot of the system. Bossen does not teach rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed.

The combination of *Arndt* ('591) and *Bossen* does not describe, teach, or suggest Applicants' claims. The combination does not describe, teach, or suggest starting a deconfiguration process, determining whether the deconfiguration has been completed, waiting until the deconfiguration process has been completed before requesting a reboot, requesting the reboot only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed, or rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed.

Independent claims 13 and 39 have not been amended. Independent claim 26 has been amended merely to correct a typographical error and not in response to any cited prior art. These claims include the feature of only in response to a determination an indication has been stored in the non-volatile memory that the processor has been deconfigured, requesting, utilizing the error handler routine, a reboot of configured ones

of the plurality of processors, where the indication is stored in the memory in response to a completion of the deconfiguration of the processor.

The combination of Arndt ('591) and Bossen does not describe, teach, or suggest requesting a reboot only in response to a determination that an indication has been stored, where the indication is stored in response to a completion of a deconfiguration of a processor. As described above, Bossen teaches merely that if a system were to be rebooted after the deconfiguration of a processor, the rebooted system would have that processor removed. Bossen does not teach a request to reboot, or requesting a reboot only in response to a determination that an indication has been stored.

The sections of the references to which the Examiner refers describe merely the rebooting of the system and not the timing of the request to reboot the system. In the combination of cited references, the request to reboot could be made during the deconfiguration of the processor.

The Examiner rejected claims 4, 5, 17, 18, 30, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Arndt* ('591) in view of *Bossen* and further in view of Microsoft Computer Dictionary, published in 1999 [hereinafter *Microsoft*]. This rejection, as it might be applied to the claims as amended, is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner states that it would have been obvious to interpret the service processor to function as an exception handler. However, the combination of Arndt ('591), Bossen, and Microsoft does not describe, teach, or suggest starting a deconfiguration process, determining whether the deconfiguration has been completed, waiting until the deconfiguration process has been completed before requesting a reboot, requesting the reboot of the system only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed, or rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed where the steps are executed by an exception handler.

The Examiner rejected claims 10-12, 23-25, and 36-38 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Arndt* ('591) in view of *Bossen* and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0023932 published by *Arndt* ('932). This rejection, as it might be applied to the claims as amended, is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner states that the combination of Arndt ('591) and Bossen does not describe, teach, or suggest an address translation error, detection of a translation look aside buffer address translation error, or a data effective to real address translation error. The Examiner uses Arndt ('932) to supply the missing features. The combination of Arndt ('591), Bossen, and Arndt ('932) does not describe teach or suggest an address translation error, detection of a translation look aside buffer address translation error, or a data effective to real address translation error in combination with starting a deconfiguration process, determining whether the deconfiguration has been completed, waiting until the deconfiguration process has been completed before requesting a reboot, requesting the reboot only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed, or rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed.

The cited prior art does not describe, teach, or suggest starting a deconfiguration process, determining whether the deconfiguration has been completed, waiting until the deconfiguration process has been completed before requesting a reboot, requesting the reboot only in response to a determination that the deconfiguration process has been completed, or rebooting only the configured processors only after the deconfiguration process has been completed. Therefore, Applicants' claims are believed to be patentable over the combination of the cited prior art.

The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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